

Sri ANNA RAO GANAMUKHI.—It was found that some improvement were made by the Management at that time.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—Is it open to the Government to send the Director of Public Instruction, a member of the syndicate, who was party to the decision of the University Syndicate, to appoint him to look into the decision taken by the Inspection Committee and make a report to the Government on the subject?

Sri ANNA RAO GANAMUKHI.—Government is perfectly in order to send the Director of Education, because in the Act itself, an enquiry can be held by the Government and orders can be passed by the Government.

Villages electrified under Rural Electrification Scheme in the State.

*Q.—350. **Sri G. B. SHANKAR RAO (Hirekerur).**—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(a) the number of villages electrified in the State under the rural electrification scheme during the years 1957-58, 1958-59 and 1959-60 (Taluk-wise figures may be furnished ;

(b) whether it has come to their notice that the progress in the implementation of the scheme is slow ;

(c) whether they intend to achieve the target fixed during the remaining part of the plan period ?

A.—**Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA** (Minister for Public Works and Electricity).—

(a) 466 (The figures for 1959-60 are up to the end of January 1960). *Vide* statement (Copy placed on the Table of the House). [Placed in the Legislature Library No. 11/ Budget 1960.]

(b) No.

(c) Yes.

Sri G. B. SHANKAR RAO.—It appears that no villages have been

taken up for rural electrification in the Bombay Karnatak area. May I know the reasons ?

†**Sri M. N. NAGHNOOR.**—During the early period of the Second Five-Year Plan, no definite plans and estimates were ready to extend rural electrification to the Bombay Karnatak area. Now that many schemes are on hand, we hope to cover the Bombay Karnatak area also.

Sri G. B. SHANKAR RAO.—What is the target for the Second Plan ?

Sri M. N. NAGHNOOR.—It is intended to electrify 700 villages.

Sri Y. MANJAYA SHETTY.—Has the target been fulfilled ?

†**Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.**—The target for the last four years has not only been fulfilled but we have even exceeded it.

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ರತ್ನವರ್ಮ ಹೆಗಡೆ.—ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಕನರಾ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂಡವಾಳ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿರುವ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಹಾಗಾದರೆ ಬೆಳ್ತಂಗಡಿಯವರು ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅವರಿಗೆ ಯಾವಾಗ ಕೊಡುತ್ತೀರಿ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಎಂ. ಚನ್ನಬಸಪ್ಪ.—ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಯಾವಾಗ ಬೇಕಾದಾಗ ಕೊಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಜನಗಳು ಮುಂದೆ ಬಂದು ವಿಧಿನಿಯಮಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಬೇಡಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಮುಂದಿಟ್ಟರೆ, ಅಂಥವರ ಬೇಡಿಕೆಯು ವಿಧಿನಿಯಮಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ ಅವರಿಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲಾಗುವುದು.

2 P.M.

Sri Y. MANJAYA SHETTY.—The Hon'ble Minister in his reply said that the target was 700 villages. So far, 466 villages only have been electrified. Only one year remains for the completion of the Second Plan period. Will the Government be able to electrify about 300 more villages during the remaining period ?

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—It is not a correct statement of fact. The figures furnished are for 1957-58, 1958-59, 1959-60 and upto February end. Upto February end, we have electrified 576 villages and only 124 villages remain to be electrified. In one year and one month and by the end of this year we hope to complete over 600 villages.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಎಂ. ಪಾಟೀಲ್.—ತುಂಗಭದ್ರಾ ಪಾಟೀಲ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆಯಾಗುತ್ತಾ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ಹತ್ತು ಮೈಲಿಗಳಷ್ಟು ದೂರ ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಕೊಡದೇ ಇರುವುದರ ಮೂಲಕ ಅನೇಕ ತಕರಾರುಗಳು ಬಂದಿದ್ದಾಗ್ಯೂ ಯಾವಾಗ ಅಂಥವರಿಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಪೂರೈಸಲಾಗುವುದು ?

Mr. SPEAKER.—I cannot allow such detailed questions.

Sri G. B. SHANKAR RAO.—During the remaining part of the Plan period, will the Government see that this benefit of electrification is extended to those districts of the new Mysore State where this scheme has not so far been implemented ?

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—The object of the rural electrification scheme is to extend it as far as possible to all areas wherein this scheme would be feasible and if it is not feasible in any area, Government cannot commit itself to its extension to that area.

Famine Relief Works in certain Villages of Dharwar District.

*Q.—399. Sri A. J. DODDAMETI (Ron).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(a) whether it is a fact that certain villages in Gadag, Navalagunda, and Ron Taluks of Dharwar District are affected by famine owing to the failure of either Mungari or Hingari or both of these crops in the current year ;

(b) if so, the number and names of such affected villages (Talukwise details to be furnished) ;

(c) whether famine relief works are commenced in the above said Taluks; and if so, the details of those works ;

(d) whether it is a fact that there are certain parts in some villages of the above said Taluks, where even sowing is not done ;

(e) if so, the total area where sowing is not done (Talukwise and Villagewise details to be given) ?

A.—Sri KADIDAL MANJAPPA (Minister for Revenue).—

(a) No ; but in certain parts of these taluks, conditions akin to scarcity prevailed during the year.

(b) The number and names of villages where conditions akin to scarcity prevailed during the year are furnished in the Statement Number I (Copy placed on the Table of the House.) [Placed in the Legislature Library No. 12/Budget 1960.]

(c) Please see Statement II (Copy placed on the Table of the House) for the details of test scarcity works taken up in these taluks.

(d) In Gadag Taluka only in some individual holdings, showing to the extent of about 25 per cent was not done for want of moisture at the time of sowing and particularly in case of rabi crops.

In Ron Taluka a few patches of lands were left unsown and not parts of some villages.

In certain parts of the following villages in Navalgund Taluka, it is reported that sowing was not done due to failure of rains at the time of sowing :—

(1) Navalli, (2) Tuppadkurhatti, (3) Kittur, (4) Adnur, (5) Gudisagar and (6) Ibrahimpur.

In the remaining villages of Navalgund Taluka shown in Statement Number I, it is stated that nearly 1/4 of the area under wheat and cotton dried up before the crop matured for want of sufficient moisture and in some places the crop did not germinate at all for want of sufficient moisture.

(e) Please see Statement No. III for details (Copy placed on the Table of the House.) [Placed in the Legislature Library No. 12/Budget 1960.]

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ಜೆ. ದೊಡ್ಡಮೇಟಿ.—ಬತ್ತದೇ ಇರತಕ್ಕಂಥ ಭೂಮಿ ಸುಮಾರು ಆರು ಸಾವಿರ ಎಕರೆ ಆಗಿದೆ. ಬತ್ತದೇ ಇರತಕ್ಕಂಥ ಪ್ರದೇಶವು famine area ಆಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೇ, ದುರ್ಭಿಕ್ಷ ಪ್ರದೇಶವೆಂದು ತಿಳಿಯಲು ಕಾಯಿದೆಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಏನು ತೊಂದರೆ ಇದೆ ?

†ಶ್ರೀ ಕಡಿದಾಳ್ ಮಂಜಪ್ಪ.—ನವ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಇತರ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಸಹ ಇಂಥ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯು ಇದೆ. Distressed condition ಇದ್ದರೆ ದುರ್ಭಿಕ್ಷವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ಜೆ. ದೊಡ್ಡಮೇಟಿ.—ದುರ್ಭಿಕ್ಷ ಇದರ ಅರ್ಥವೇನು ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಕಡಿದಾಳ್ ಮಂಜಪ್ಪ.—ಕ್ಷಾಮ ಅಂದರೆ ಅನ್ನದ ಅಭಾವ. ಅಭಾವದ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಇರಬೇಕು.